In the Claims

1. (Currently Amended) A peptide comprising an amino acid sequence which contains SEQ ID NO: 17 or between ~~selected from or between 9 and~~ 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, or 14 consecutive amino acid residues of SEQ ID NO:17 starting from the first amino acid residue of the amino terminal end of SEQ ID NO: 17, and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, wherein the peptide is characterized by a capacity to bind to transforming growth factor β1 (TGF-β1).

2. (Currently Amended) The peptide according to claim 1, comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of ~~SEQ ID NO: 24, SEQ ID NO: 25, SEQ ID NO: 26, SEQ ID NO: 27, SEQ ID NO: 28, SEQ ID NO: 29, SEQ ID NO: 30, SEQ ID NO: 31, SEQ ID NO: 32,~~ SEQ ID NO: 33, SEQ ID NO: 34, SEQ ID NO: 35 and SEQ ID NO: 36.

3. (Previously Presented) The peptide according to claim 1, characterized in that the peptide has the capacity to inhibit the biological activity of TGF-β1 *in vitro* and/or *in vivo*.

4. (Currently Amended) The method of making a pharmaceutical composition, said method comprising introducing the peptide of claim 1 into a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is useful for the treatment of diseases and pathological alterations associated with excessive or deregulated expression of TGF-β1.

5. (Cancelled)

6. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[5]] 4, wherein the disease comprises fibrosis associated with loss of function in an organ or tissue, surgical and/or aesthetic complications.

7. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[5]] 4, wherein the disease is selected from the group consisting of pulmonary fibrosis, hepatic fibrosis, cirrhosis, renal fibrosis, cornea1 fibrosis, fibrosis associated with skin and peritoneal surgery, fibrosis associated with burns, osteoarticular fibrosis and keloids.

8. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising the peptide of claim 1 in ~~therapeutically~~ an effective amount and at least one pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

9. (Cancelled)

10.-17. (Cancelled)

18. (Cancelled)

19. (Previously Presented) The peptide according to claim 1, comprising the amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO: 34.

20.-25. (Cancelled)

26. (Currently Amended) The peptide according to claim [[2]] 31, characterized in that the peptide has the capacity to inhibit the biological activity of TGF-β1 *in vitro* and/or *in vivo*.

27. (Cancelled)

28. (Previously Presented) The peptide according to claim 1, comprising the amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO: 35.

29. (Previously Presented) The peptide according to claim 1, comprising the amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO: 36.

30. (Cancelled)

31. (Previously Presented) A peptide comprising an amino acid sequence selected from SEQ ID NO:24, SEQ ID NO:25, SEQ ID NO:26, SEQ ID NO:27, SEQ ID NO:28, SEQ ID NO:29, SEQ ID NO:30, SEQ ID NO:31, SEQ ID NO:32, SEQ ID NO:33, SEQ ID NO:34, SEQ ID NO:35, or SEQ ID NO:36, and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, wherein the peptide is characterized by a capacity to bind to transforming growth factor β1 (TGF-β1).

32.-34. (Cancelled)

35. (New) A peptide comprising an amino acid sequence which contains SEQ ID NO: 17 or its pharmaceutically acceptable salts, wherein the peptide is characterized by a capacity to bind to transforming growth factor β1 (TGF-β1).

36. (New) The peptide according to claim 1, comprising the amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO: 33.

37. (New) The method of making a pharmaceutical composition, said method comprising introducing the peptide of claim 31 into a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

38. (New) The method of making a pharmaceutical composition, said method comprising introducing the peptide of claim 35 into a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

39. (New) The peptide according to claim 1, comprising the amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO: 17.

40. (New) The peptide according to claim 1, comprising between 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, or 14 consecutive amino acid residues of SEQ ID NO:17 starting from the first amino acid residue of the amino terminal end of SEQ ID NO: 17, and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts.